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THE *Ellis*
L A M B S of C H R I S T
Fed with the
Sincere Milk of the W O R D.
In a S H O R T
Scripture-Catechism.

By the Author of
The Summe of **CHRISTIANITY.**

John XXI. 15.
Lovest thou me? — Feed my Lambs.

1 Pet. II. 2.

*As new-born babes desire the sincere milk of the word,
that ye may grow thereby.*

L O N D O N:

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A
C A T E C H I S M.

Quest. **W H A T** is your Name?

Aasw. **P.** or **M.**

Q. Is this your Christian Name?

A. Yes it is my Christian Name.

Q. Are you then a Christian?

A. I have vowed to live and die a Christian.

Q. What mean you by a Christian?

A. By a Christian I mean a Disciple of Christ, whose Disciples were first called Christians in Antioch Act. 11. 26.

Q. Why would you be a Disciple, that is, a Scholar, Follower, and Servant of Christ?

A. Because Christ bath the words of eternal life; he that followeth him shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life; where he is, there shall his servant be; and if any man serve him, him will the Father honour, Joh. 6. 68. 8. 12. 12. 26.

Q. Is he a Christian who liveth in sin and wickedness?

A. No, Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity, 2 Tim. 2. 19.

Q. Who gave you this Name?

A. My Godfathers and Godmothers in my Baptism wherein I was made a Member of Christ, the Child of God and an Inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven.

Q. What did your Godfathers and Godmothers then for you?

A. They did promise and vow three things in my Name First, That I should renounce the Devil and all his works the pomps and vanity of this wicked World, and all the sinful lusts of the Flesh. Secondly, That I should believe all the Articles of the Christian Faith. And Thirdly, That I should keep God's holy Will and Commandments, and walk in the same all the days of my life.

Q. Dost thou not think that thou art bound to believe and do as they have promised for thee?

A. Yes verily, and by God's help so I will. And I heartily

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thank our Heavenly Father, that he hath called me to this state of Salvation, through Jesus Christ our Saviour. And I pray unto God to give me his Grace, that I may continue in the same unto my life's end.

Q. Rehearse the Articles of thy Belief.

A. I believe in **GOD** the **FATHER** Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth.

And in **JESUS CHRIST** his only **SON** our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried, he descended into Hell; the third day he rose again from the dead, he ascended into Heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

I believe in the **HOLY GHOST**, the Holy Catholic Church, the Communion of Saints, the Forgiveness of Sins, the Resurrection of the Body, and the Life everlasting. Amen.

Q. What dost thou chiefly learn in these Articles of thy Belief?

A. First, I learn to believe in God the **FATHER**, who hath made me, and all the world.

Secondly, In God the **SON**, who hath redeemed me, and all mankind.

Thirdly, In God the **HOLY GHOST**, who sanctifieth me, and all the elect people of God.

Q. What mean you by the *Articles* of the Christian faith?

A. I mean all those Points of Christian doctrine, without the belief whereof one cannot be a good Christian.

Q. What mean you by Believing these Articles?

A. By Believing them, I mean a being fully persuaded of, and consenting to the truth of them.

Q. What mean you by GOD?

A. By GOD I mean an Infinite and most perfect Being, which is the fountain of all Being.

Q. Do you believe that there is a God?

A. Yes, I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and Earth.

Q. Is God a Spiritual, or a Bodily Being?

A. God is a Spirit, and the Father of spirits, Joh. 4. 24. eb. 12. 9.

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Q. Is not God then a *Living* Being?

A. Yes, *He is the Living and true God, with whom is the fountain of life, and in whom we live, and move, and have our being,* 1 Thess. 1. 9. Psal. 36. 9. Act. 17. 28.

Q. Hath God any beginning or ending?

A. No, *He is the Eternal God, from everlasting to everlasting he is God.* Deut. 33. 27. Psal. 90. 2.

Q. Where is God?

A. God is every where, *He filleth heaven and earth,* Jer. 23.

24.

Q. Can God be seen?

A. No, *He is invisible, whom no man hath seen, nor can see,* 1 Tim. 1. 17. 1 Joh. 4. 12. 1 Tim. 6. 16.

Q. Is God Mutable or changeable?

A. No, *he changeth not, neither is there with him any shadow of turning,* Mal. 3. 6. Jam. 1. 17.

Q. Doth God know and understand all things?

A. Yes, *His understanding is infinite.* Psal. 147. 5.

Q. Is he a most wise God?

A. Yes, *He is the only wise God, wisdom is his.* 1 Tim. 1. 17. Dan. 2. 20.

Q. Is he a good God?

A. Yes, *He is good, and doth good; and there is none good but one, that is, God,* Psal. 119. 68. Matt. 19. 17.

Q. Is he a holy God?

A. Yes. *There is none holy as the Lord, glorious in holiness.* 1 Sam. 2. 2. Exod. 15. 11.

Q. Is God most true and faithful?

A. Yes, *the Lord is faithful, the Lord God of truth, a God that cannot lie,* 2 Thess. 3. 3. Psal. 31. 5. Tit. 1. 2.

Q. Is God most Just and righteous?

A. Yes, *All his ways are judgment, a God of truth, without iniquity, just and right is he,* Deut. 32. 4.

Q. Is he not very merciful?

A. Yes, *He is the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long suffering and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin,* Exod. 34.

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Q. Is God a loving God?

A. Yes, God is Love; and it is a great love wherewith he overeth us, 1 Joh. 4. 8. Eph. 2. 4.

Q. Who is this God in whom you believe?

A. He whose name alone is JEHOVAH, the most high over all the earth. Psal. 83. 18.

Q. Do you believe that God is a FATHER?

A. Yes, He is the God and FATHER of our Lord JESUS Christ, Eph. 1. 3.

Q. Is he not the Father of all?

A. Yes, the one God and Father of all, who is above all, and brough all, and in all. Eph. 4. 6.

Q. Is he not in a special manner the Father of Believers?

A. Yes, Jesus Christ gave power to them that believe in his name to become the Sons of God, Joh. 1. 12.

Q. Do you believe that God is ALMIGHTY?

A. Yes, He is the Lord God Almighty. He can do every thing, nothing is too hard for him; in his hand is power and might, none can stay his hand, or say unto him, what dost thou? Rev. 4. 8. Job 42. 2. Jer. 32. 17. 1 Chro. 29. 12. Dan. 4. 35.

Q. How many Gods be there?

A. There is none other God but ONE, 1 Cor. 8. 4. ONE God and Father of all. Eph. 4, 6.

Q. Do you believe, That God is the Maker of Heaven and Earth?

A. Yes, In the beginning, in six days God made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, Gen. 1. 1. Exod. 20. 11.

Q. Do you mean the whole World?

Q. Yes, God made the World, and all things therein, Act. 17. 24.

Q. Whose then are all things?

A. The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof, the World and they that dwell therein, Psal. 24. 1.

Q. Did God make any evil thing?

A. No, All that God made was very good, Gen. 1. 31.

Q. Doth God Preserve all things?

A. Yes, He giveth to all life, and breath, and all things,

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Q. Is God the Governor of all things?

A. Yes, His Kingdom ruleth over all, Psal. 103. 19.

Q. Doth God take care of small things?

A. Yes, Not a sparrow falleth to the ground without him.

Matt. 10. 29.

Q. Did God make any thing besides what we see?

A. Yes, God made all things Visible and Invisible. Col. 1. 16.

Q. What Invisible things read you of?

A. I read of Angels, called ministering Spirits, Heb. 1. 13.

Q. Did these continue all of them good?

A. No, Some Angels sinned, yea many, the old Serpent called the Devil and Satan, and his Angels, 2 Pet. 2. 4. Mark 1.

34. Rev. 12. 9.

Q. Who was the first Man?

A. The first Man was Adam, 1 Cor. 15. 45.

Q. Did God make Adam?

A. Yes, The Lord God formed Man of the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and Man became a living Soul. Gen. 2. 2.

Q. Who was the first Woman?

A. Eve, the mother of all living, Gen. 3. 20.

Q. Did God make Eve?

A. Yes, The Lord caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, as he took one of his Ribs, and made it a Woman, Gen. 2. 21, 22.

Q. What are the parts of Man?

A. His Soul and Body. Matt. 10. 28.

Q. Did God make Man in his own Image?

A. Yes, in the image of God created he him, Gen. 1. 27.

Q. What mean you by God's Image?

A. God made man upright, in his own likeness, in knowledge, righteousness, and true holiness, with dominion over inferior Creatures, Eccl. 7. 29. Col. 3. 10. Eph. 4. 24. Gen. 1. 26.

Q. Where did God place the Man?

A. He put the Man into the garden of Eden. Gen. 2.

Q. What command did God there give him?

A. God commanded the Man, saying, Of the Tree of knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it; for in

day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die. Gen. 2. 16, 17.

Q. Did Adam keep this Law?

A. No, the Serpent beguiled Eve through his Subtily, and she did eat; and gave also to her Husband with her, and he did eat. Thus by one Man Sin enter'd into the World, 2 Cor. 11. 3. Gen. 3. 6, 13. Rom. 5. 12.

Q. Who was the Serpent that beguiled Eve?

A. The Old Serpent called the Devil and Satan, which deceiveth the whole World, Rev. 12. 9.

Q. What mean you by Sin?

A. Sin is the transgression of the Law. 1 Joh. 3. 4.

Q. What is the due punishment of Sin?

A. The wages of Sin is death, Rom. 6. 23.

Q. Should not man have died, if he had not Sinned?

A. No, Death enter'd into the World by Sin, Rom. 5. 12.

Q. What hurt did Adam's Sin do to us?

A. This hurt, that in Adam all die, 1 Cor. 15. 22.

Q. How comes that to pass?

A. Death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned, Rom. 5. 12.

Q. Are we all then under a sentence of Condemnation?

A. Yes, By the offence of one, judgment came upon all men condemnation, Rom. 5. 18.

Q. Can we no way be freed from this Condemnation?

A. Yes, There is now no Condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the Flesh, but after the Spirit, Rom. 8. 1.

Q. What is the second Article of your Christian faith?

A. It is this, And in I C H U S C H R I S T his only S O U L our L o r d.

Q. Are you commanded, and is it necessary to believe J E S U S?

A. Yes, Ye believe in God, faith He, believe also in me. he that believeth on him, is not condemned: but he that believeth not, is condemned already; because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God, Joh. 14. 1. 3. 18.

Q. What doth the name J E S U S signify?

A. J E S U S

A. *JESUS signifieth a Saviour: and he was so named of an Angel before he was conceived in the womb, Luk. 2. 21.*

Q. *Why was he called JESUS?*

A. *Because he was to Save his people from their Sins, and to deliver us from the wrath to come, Matt. 1. 21. 1 Thes. 1. 10.*

Q. *Can we be saved by none other but by JESUS?*

A. *There is no Salvation in any other, for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved, Act. 4. 12.*

Q. *Is JESUS able to save us?*

A. *Yes, He is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him. Heb. 7. 25.*

Q. *Is he also willing to save us?*

A. *Yes, He came to save the world, Joh. 12. 47.*

Q. *Do you believe, That this Jesus is the CHRIST?*

A. *Yes, That he is the Messias, and the CHRIST, or Anointed holy one of God, Joh. 1. 41.*

Q. *How was he anointed?*

A. *God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost, and with Power, Act. 10. 38.*

Q. *To what Office was Jesus thus anointed?*

A. *To the office of the One Mediator between God and Men, 1 Tim. 2. 5.*

Q. *What mean you by a Mediator?*

A. *A Reconciler, or Peace-maker.*

Q. *How doth that appear?*

A. *Thus it appeareth, God was in Christ reconciling the World to himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; hence we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, therefore is his Gospel called the Gospel of peace, 2 Cor. 5. 18 Rom. 5. 1. 10. 15.*

Q. *Is Jesus Christ God's Only SON?*

A. *Yes, He is Christ, the SON of the Living God, Mat. 16. 16.*

Q. *But how is He his Only SON?*

A. *Christ is God's only begotten Son, the only Begotten of the Father, 1 Joh. 4. 9. Joh. 1. 14.*

Q. *Is Jesus God?*

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A. Yes, He is the true God, over all, God blessed for ever.

I Joh. 5. 20. Rom. 9. 5.

Q. Is he not also Man?

A: Yes, he is the man Christ Jesus, 1 Tim. 2. 5.

Q. Is he both God and Man?

A. Yes, The WORD was God, and was made Flesh; and is God manifested in the Flesh, and in Christ dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily. Joh.1. 1,14. 1 Tim.3.16. Col.2.9.

Q. Is he our Lord?

A. Yes, God hath made Jesus both Lord and Christ: So that he is often called Jesus Christ our Lord, as 1 Cor. 1.2, &c.

Q. Which is the Third Article of your Belief?

A. Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary.

Q. Was Jesus born of a Woman?

A. Yes; God sent forth his SON, made of a woman, Gal.4.4.

Q. Was that Woman a pure Virgin?

A. Yes, a Virgin of the House of David, and her name was Mary, Luke 1. 27.

Q. Was Jesus begotten by a Man?

A. No; the Virgin knew not a man, Luke 1. 34.

Q. How then did she conceive?

A. She was with Child of the Holy Ghost, and that which was conceived in her was of Him, Matth. 1. 18, 20.

Q. Was he really Born of the Virgin?

A. Yes; when the days were accomplished, she brought forth her first-born Son, Luk. 2. 6, 7.

Q. Jesus, you said, is by Office a Mediator; tell me then, as he as Mediator, a Prophet?

A. Yes, he was a Prophet, mighty in word and deed, before God and all the people, Luk. 24. 19.

Q. Did he (as a Prophet) make known God's Will to men?

A. Yes. All things that he heard of his Father, he made known to men, Joh. 15. 15.

Q. Did he call on the World to repent?

A. Yes, he came to call sinners to repentance; and the Spirit as upon him to preach the Gospel to the poor, Mat.9.13. Luk.4.18.

Q. Did he preach Life and Immortality to men?

A. Yes; he brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel, 2 Tim. 1. 10.

Q. Did he as a Prophet foretel things to come?

A. Yes, many things before they came to pass, that when they were come to pass, men might believe, Joh. 14. 29. 16. 4.

Q. Did he (as a Prophet) work any Miracles?

A. Yes, he was a man approved of God by miracles, and wonders, and signs, which God did by him, Acts 2. 22.

Q. Which is the Fourth Article of your Creed?

A. Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried; he descended into Hell.

Q. Did Christ foretel his own suffering?

A. Yes, saying, The Son of man must suffer many things and be rejected of the Elders, and of the Chief Priests, and Scribes, and be killed, Mark 8. 31.

Q. When did Christ suffer this?

A. When Pontius Pilate was Governor of Judea, Luk. 3.

Q. Who deliver'd him to Pilate?

A. The Chief Priests and Elders of the people delivered him to Pontius Pilate the Governor, Matth. 27. 1, 2. who deliver'd him to be crucified, and the soldiers crucified him, ver. 24, 3.

Q. Did he dye on the Cross?

A. Yes, He became obedient unto death, even the death of the Cross, Phil. 2. 8.

Q. Was his Body buried?

A. Yes, as the manner of the Jews is to bury, Joh. 19.

Q. Did he descend into Hell?

A. Yes, but his soul was not left in hell, neither did his body see corruption, Act. 2. 26, 31.

Q. Was Jesus a Priest, as he is Mediator?

A. Yes, a Priest for ever, called of God an High-Priest, Heb. 5. 6, 10.

Q. What's the High-Priest's Office?

A. Every High-Priest taken from among men, is ordained for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both and sacrifices for sins, Heb. 5. 1.

Q. What Sacrifices for Sins did Christ offer?

A. Once in the end of the world hath he appeared, to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself, Heb. 9. 26.

Q. Did Christ suffer for sin?

A. Yes, he suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, 1 Pet. 3. 18.

Q. Died he for his own Sins?

A. No, he was without sin, and through the Eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, to purge our consciences from dead works, to serve the living God, Heb. 4. 15. 9. 14.

Q. Died he for our Sins?

A. Yes, God laid on him the iniquities of us all, Isa. 53. 6.

Q. Died he for all men?

A. He gave his flesh for the life of the world, and tasted death for every man; was made a propitiation for the sins of the whole world, Joh. 6. 51. Heb. 2. 9. 1 Joh. 2. 2. He gave his life a ransom for all, 1 Tim. 2. 6.

Q. Did he satisfy God for us?

A. Yes, the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and by his stripes we are healed, Isa. 53. 5. 1 Pet. 2. 24.

Q. What's the Fifth Article of your Faith?

A. The third day he rose again from the dead.

Q. How doth that appear?

A. He shewed himself alive after his Passion, by many invisible Proofs, Acts 1. 3. 1 Cor. 15.

Q. Was he to dye any more?

A. No; Christ being raised from the dead, dieth no more, but hath no more dominion over him, Rom. 6. 9.

Q. Which is the Sixth Article?

A. He ascended into Heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty.

Q. What mean you by the Right Hand of God?

A. I mean the Power of God, the Majesty on high, Luke 69. Heb. 1. 3.

Q. How long staid he on Earth after his Resurrection?

A. Forty days, Acts 1. 3.

Q. What did he in those Forty days?

A. He spake to the Apostles of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God; he gave them commission to preach the Gospel, and to baptize all nations, and the power of remitting

and retaining sins; and he commanded them to stay at Jerusalem for the promise of the Holy Ghost, Acts 1. 3. Mar. 16. 15. Matth. 28. 19. Joh. 20. 23. Acts 1. 4.

Q. How went he up into Heaven?

A. Having thus given commandment to his Apostles, he led them forth as far as to Bethany, and he lift up his hands and blessed them, and was so parted from them, and carried up into heaven, a cloud receiving him out of their sight, Luk. 24. 50, 51. Acts 1. 9.

Q. Doth Christ any part of an High-Priest's Office in Heaven?

A. Yes, he entred into Heaven to appear in the presence of God for us; by his own blood he entred once into the Holy place having obtained eternal redemption for us, Heb. 9. 24. and 12.

Q. What doth he now in Heaven for us?

A. He is our Advocate with the Father, 1 Joh. 2. 2.

Q. How is he our Advocate?

A. He is even at the right hand of God, making Intercession for us, Rom. 8. 34.

Q. What Benefit have we by Christ's Intercession?

A. This especially, That we may come boldly to the throne of grace, to obtain mercy, and to find grace to help in time of need, Heb. 4. 16.

Q. Is Christ a King?

A. Yes, he is L O R D of lords, and King of kings, Rev. 17. 14.

Q. What is his Kingly Power?

A. All power is given unto him in heaven and earth, Matt. 28. 18. God hath highly exalted him, and given him a name, which is above every name, that at the name of J E S U S every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things on earth, and things under the earth; and that every tongue should confess that J E S U S Christ is L O R D, to the glory of God the FATHER, Phil. 2. 9, 10, 11.

Q. What's the Seventh Article of your Belief?

A. From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

Q. Who is it that shall come to judge us?

A. J E S U S was ordained of God to be the Judge quick and dead, Acts 10. 42.

Q. Whe

Q. Whence shall he come?

A. The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, and with the voice of the Archangel, and with the Trump of God, 1 Thes. 4. 16.

Q. Whom do you mean by the quick?

A. I mean them which shall be alive, and remain unto the coming of the L O R D, 1 Thes. 4. 15.

Q. Whom mean you by the dead?

A. I mean them who being in their graves shall hear his voice, and come forth, Joh. 5. 28.

Q. Shall all be judged?

A. Yes, We must all appear before the judgment-seat of Christ, that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad, 2 Cor. 5. 10. Rom. 14. 10.

Q. What then shall be the doom of the wicked?

A. Christ shall say unto them, Depart from me ye cursed into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels, Mat. 25. 41.

Q. Shall this Sentence be executed on them?

A. Yes, they shall go into everlasting punishment, ver. 46.

Q. What is your Eighth Article?

A. I believe in the H O L Y G H O S T.

Q. What mean you by the HOLY GHOST?

A. I mean the S P I R I T of God, 1 Cor. 2. 11.

Q. Mean you the Spirit of the Father, or of the Son?

A. I mean the S P I R I T of the F A T H E R and of the O N. Matt. 10. 20. Gal. 4. 6.

Q. Do you believe the HOLY GHOST to be God?

A. Yes, For we are commanded to be baptised in the Name of the F A T H E R, and of the S O N, and of the H O L Y H O S T. Matt. 28. 19.

Q. Did Christ according to his promise send the Holy Ghost on the Apostles?

A. Yes, On the Day of Pentecost, they were filled with the Holy Ghost; and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance, Act. 2. 1, 2, 3.

Q. To what end was the Spirit given them?

A. He

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A. He was given to testify of Christ, and to guide them into all truth, and to bring all things to their remembrance. Whatsoever he had said unto them, Joh. 15. 26. 16. 13. 14. 26

Q. What is the Ninth Article?

A. The Holy Catholick CHURCH, the Communion of Saints.

Q. What mean you by the Church?

A. All the Flock of God, his Church which he hath purchased with his own blood, Act. 20. 28.

Q. Is it necessary to be a member of the Church?

A. Yes, God added daily to the Church such as should be saved, Act. 2.47.

Q. Will God always have a Church?

A. Yes, The gates of Hell shall not prevail against it, Mat. 16. 18.

Q. Is there but one Catholick Church?

A. No, By one Spirit we are all baptised into one Body, and there is but one Body, 1 Cor. 12. 13. Eph. 4. 4.

Q. Is that one body the Church?

A. Yes, The Church which is Christ's body, Eph. 1. 21, 2.

Q. Are there not many particular Churches, or Congregations of Christians?

A. Yes, But as all the members of the body, being many, are one Body; so also is Christ, 1 Cor. 12. 12.

Q. Is Christ the head of this Body?

A. Yes. He is the Head of the body the Church, Col. 1. 18.

Q. Hath he any officers under him to rule and teach?

A. Yes, God hath set in the Church Pastors and Teachers, to labour among us, and to be over us in the Lord, whom the Holy Ghost hath made overseers, to feed the Church of God, 1 Cor. 12. 28. 1 Thess. 5. 12. Act. 20. 28.

Q. Is the Church Holy?

A. Yes, it is an holynation, 1 Pet. 2. 9.

Q. Are all the members of the Church SAINTS or holy Persons?

A. They are all called to be Saints, Rom. 1.7. God hath called us to Salvation through Sanctification of the Spirit, 2 Thess. 2. 1.

Q. Is the Church Catholick, or Universal, of all Nations?

A. Yes, the Apostles had command to preach to all nations, and in every nation he that feareth God and worketh righteousness is accepted of him, Act. 10. 35.

Q. Are all Sincere Christians partakers of the Holy Ghost?

A. Yes; If any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his, Rom. 8. 9.

Q. Is the Holy Ghost our Sanctifier?

A. Yes, We are washed, we are sanctified, we are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God, 1 Cor. 6. 11.

Q. What is the fruit of the Spirit in Christians?

A. The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance, against such there is no law, Gal. 5. 22, 23.

Q. Do you believe a Communion or fellowship of Saints in the Church?

A. Yes, I believe that all the Saints continue steadfastly in the Apostle's doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread and prayers; and endeavour to keep the unity of the Spirit, in the bond of peace, Act. 2. 42. Eph. 4. 3.

Q. Should we be all of one mind?

A. Yes, of one accord, of one mind, all speaking the same thing, that there be no divisions among us, that so there may be no Schism in the body, but all with one mouth may glorify God, Phil. 2. 2. 1 Cor. 1. 10. 12. 25. Rom. 15. 6.

Q. Ought we not to love and care for one another?

A. Yes, we should be like-minded, having the same love, and all the members having the same care one for another, Phil. 2. 1 Cor. 12. 25.

Q. Which is the tenth Article.

A. The Fugiveness of Sins.

Q. Is there forgiveness of Sins to be had in the Church?

A. Yes, Christ commanded that repentance and remission of sins be preached in his Name among all Nations, Luk. 24. 47.

Q. By whom have we forgiveness of sins?

A. In Christ we have Redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace, Eph. 1. 7.

Q. Will

Q. Will not God forgive our sins without our Repentance?

A. No, God hath exalted Christ with his right hand to be a Prince, and a Saviour, for to give Repentance unto Israel, and forgiveness of sins, Act. 5. 31.

Q. Have all sincere Christians forgiveness of Sins?

A. Yes, There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the Flesh, but after the Spirit, Rom. 8. 1.

Q. Must we not die, tho' our sins be forgiven?

A. Yes, It is appointed unto men once to die, Heb. 9. 27.

Q. Do men's Souls die?

A. No, the dust shall return to the earth, as it was; but the Spirit shall return to God that gave, it, Eccl. 12. 7.

Q. What's the eleventh Article of your faith?

A. The Resurrection of the Body.

Q. Shall not our Bodies lie for ever in the earth?

A. No, There shall be a Resurrection of the dead, both of the just, and of the unjust, Act. 24. 15.

Q. By whom shall the dead be raised?

A. God shall raise us up by Jesus Christ, 2 Cor. 4. 14.

Q. When shall the Resurrection be?

A. At the last day, in the end of the world, Joh. 11. 24.

5. 39. Matt. 13. 36.

Q. Shall not our bodies be wonderfully changed in the Resurrection from what they are now?

A. Yes certainly, For they shall be fashioned like unto Christ's most glorious body, according to the mighty working whereby he is able to subdue all things to himself, Phil. 3. 21.

Q. Yet they shall be the same bodies, shall they not?

A. Yes, this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality, 1 Cor. 15. 53.

Q. What's the twelfth and last Article?

A. And the Life everlasting.

Q. Is there an everlasting Life after death?

A. Yes, The gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Rom. 6. 23.

Q. Is it a glorious life?

A. Yes; When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall

we also appear with him in glory, and have a crown of glory that fadeth not away, Col. 3. 4. 1 Pet. 5. 4.

Q. What then will Christ say to the righteous at the last day?

A. He will say unto them, Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world, Mat. 25. 34. And they shall go into life eternal, v. 46.

Q. What evils shall they then be freed from?

A. There shall be no more death, neither sorrowing, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away, Rev. 21. 4.

Q. What good things shall they enjoy?

A. They shall enter into the joy of their Lord, shall be comforted, see God, and be for ever with the Lord, Matt. 25. 21. Luk. 16. 25. Matt. 5. 8. 1 Thess. 4. 17.

Q. Can you tell exactly all the happiness of that blessed life?

A. No, It doth not yet appear what we shall be; only we know, that when Christ shall appear, we shall be like unto him, 1 Joh. 3. 2.

Q. These are the Articles of your Christian faith, all which you promised to believe. Tell me now, What is the end of your faith?

A. The end of our faith, is the salvation of our Souls, 1 Pet. 1. 9.

Q. Can you not be saved without faith?

A. No, He that believeth not shall be damned; he that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on him, Mar. 16. 16. Joh. 3. 36.

Q. Shall all true Believers be saved?

A. Yes, whosoever believeth on the onely begotten Son of God, shall not perish, but have everlasting life; Joh. 3. 15, 16.

Q. Will any kind of faith suffice?

A. No, the Devils believe and tremble, Jam. 2. 19.

Q. If a man say he hath faith, yet hath not works, can such a faith save him? Jam. 2. 14.

A. No, for as the body without the spirit is dead; so faith without works is dead also, Jam. 2. 26.

Q. Is not faith counted for righteousness, to him that work-

worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly? Rom. 4. 5.

A. Yes, a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law, that is, of the Law of Moses, Rom. 3. 28. Act. 13. 39.

Q. But will not an ungodly man's faith justify him?

A. No, not whilst he is ungodly. He must repent and be converted, that his sins may be blotted out, Act. 3. 19.

Q. Are good works also necessary?

A. Yes, Christ hath given himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purifie unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works, Tit. 2. 14.

Q. Must we persevere in obedience?

A. Yes, There must be a patient continuance in well-doing, if we would have eternal life, Rom. 2. 7.

Q. Your faith then must be a working faith?

A. Yes, in Christ Jesus nothing availeth, but faith that worketh by love, Gal. 5. 6.

Q. How doth faith work by love?

A. This is the love of God, that we keep his commandments, 1 Joh. 5. 3.

Q. You say that you: Godfathers and Godmothers did pray for you that you should keep God's commandments. Tell me how many there be.

A. Ten, Exod. 34. 28. Deut. 4. 13. 10. 4.

Q. Which be they?

A. The same which God spake, in the twentieth Chapter of Exodus, saying, I am the Lord thy God, who broughte thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

I. Thou shall have none other gods but me.

II. Thou shalt not make to thy self any graven image, nor the likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down to them, nor worship them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, and visit the sins of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me, and shew mercy unto thousands in them that love me, and keep my commandments.

III. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His Name in vain.

IV. Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath-day: Six days shalt thou labour, and do all that thou hast to do; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt do no manner of work, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter, thy man-servant, and thy maid-servant, thy cattle, and the stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh day, and hallowed it.

V. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt do no murder.

VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

X. Thou shall not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor his servant, nor his maid, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any thing that is his.

Q. What doth then chiefly learn by these commandments?

A. I learn two things: my duty towards God, and my duty towards my neighbour.

Q. What is thy duty towards God?

A. My duty towards God is to believe in him, to fear him, and to love him with all my heart, with all my mind, with all my soul, and with all my strength; to worship him, to give him thanks, to put my whole trust in him, to call upon him, to honour his holy Name, and his Word; and to serve him truly all the days of my life.

Q. What is thy duty towards thy Neighbour?

A. My duty towards my Neighbour, is to love him as myself, and to do unto all men as I would they should do unto me; to love, honour, and succour my Father and Mother, to honour and obey the King, and all that are put in authority under him; to submit my self to all my Masters, Teachers, Spiritual Pastors and Masters. To honour and reverently to all my betters. To hurt no body by word or deed. To be true and just in all my dealing. To bear no malice nor hatred in my heart. To keep my hands from picking and stealing, and my tongue from evil speaking, cursing and slandering. To keep my body in temperance, soberness and chastity. Not to covet nor desire other men's goods; but to labour and labour truly to get mine own living, and to do my duty in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call me.

Q. Did God himself write these Laws?

A. No,

A. Yes, God gave unto Moses two tables of stone written with the finger of God, and he wrote upon the tables the Ten Commandments, Exod. 21. 18. 24. 28.

Q. How hath our Saviour divided the Decalogue or Ten Commandments?

A. Into two great commandments, saying, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thy self, Matt. 22. 37, 38, 39.

Q. Which is the first Commandment?

A. Thou shalt have none other Gods but, or before me, Deut. 5. 7.

Q. Is it your duty to have or acknowledge a God over you?

A. Yes, to walk after the Lord our God, and to fear him, and keep his commandments, and cleave unto him, Deut. 13. 4.

Q. Seeing God is true and faithful, ought you not to believe in him?

A. Yes, He that believeth not God, hath made him a liar, Joh. 5. 10.

Q. Must you then believe God's word?

A. Yes, we ought to receive it, not as the word of man, but (as it is in truth) the word of God, 1 Thess. 2. 13.

Q. Are you to hope in God's promises given in his Word?

A. Yes; we must rejoice in hope of the glory of God, and of eternal life, which God, that cannot lie, hath promised before the world began, Rom. 5. 2. Tit. 1. 2.

Q. Can you hope in this promise whilst you continue in sin?

A. No, Having these promises, we must cleanse our selves from all filthiness of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of the Lord, 2 Cor. 7. 1.

Q. What is your duty to God as he is Almighty?

A. Because he is Almighty, We must serve him with reverence and godly fear, working out our own salvation with fear and trembling, Heb. 12. 28. Phil. 2. 12.

Q. Ought not God's Almightiness to encourage you to fear nothing else?

A. Yes, we should not be afraid of them that can kill the body, and after that have no more that they can do; but fear him which after he hath killed, hath power to cast into Hell, Luk. 12.4,5.

Q. What duty doth God's Goodness teach you?

A. Because God is good, we must love the Lord our God, and delight our selves in him, praising the Lord for his goodness, Deut. 11. 22. Psal. 37. 4. 107. 8.

Q. Can you love God, and be in love with the things of this world?

A. No, If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him, 1 Joh. 2. 15.

Q. Can you love God, and love sin too?

A. No, they that love the Lord must hate evil, Psal. 97. 10.

Q. Can you love God and hate your brethren?

A. No, If any man say, he loveth God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar, 1 Joh. 4. 20.

Q. Can we love God, and not deny our selves?

A. No; If any man cometh to Christ, let him deny himself, Matt. 16. 24.

Q. What is it to deny one's self?

A. To forsake all that we have, take up the Cross, and lose even life it self for Christ's sake, Luk. 14. 33, 36.

Q. Are you commanded to Worship God only?

A. Yes, we must worship the Lord our God, and him only must we serve, Deut. 10. 20. Matt. 4. 10.

Q. Why is it said, and him only?

A. Because we are to turn from Vanities, to serve the Living God, Act. 14. 15.

Q. What Vanities speak you of?

A. Of Idols, called Devils, 1 Cor. 10. 20.

Q. What kind of worship owe you to God as a Spirit?

A. We must worship God in spirit and in truth, Joh. 4. 24.

Q. What's your duty to him as he is an all knowing Spirit, and every where present?

A. To walk before him, and serve him in truth, with a perfect heart, and a willing mind, doing that which is good in his sight, 1 Chron. 28. 9.

Q. What duty owe you to God, as he is an holy God?

A. Because he is holy, we must be holy in all manner of conversation, 1 Pet. 1. 15. Presenting our bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is our reasonable service, Rom. 12. 1.

Q. What is your duty to God as he is just and righteous?

A. We must take heed of presumptuous sins, lest they get the dominion over us; the soul that doth presumptuously, reproacheth the Lord, despising his word, Psal. 19. 13. Numb. 15. 30, 31.

Q. Doth not God's Justice teach us to submit unto all his doings?

A. Yes, We are not to despise the chastening of the Lord; but patiently to bear his indignation, confessing that he is just in all that he bringeth upon us, Heb. 12. 5. Mic. 7. 9. Neh. 9. 13.

Q. Are we not also to forbear fretting at the prosperity of the wicked?

A. Yes, we must not fret our selves because of him who prospereth in his way, for the Lord knoweth how to reserve the unjust unto the day of judgment to be punished, Psal. 37. 7. 2 Pet. 2. 9.

Q. If God be your Maker, Preserver, and Owner, are you not to be contented, whatever your condition be?

A. Yes, We must be content with such things as we have, saying, It is the Lord, let him do what seemeth him good, not our will, but His be done, Heb. 13. 5. 1 Sam. 3. 18. Luk. 22. 42.

Q. Are you to trust in God's Providence?

A. Yes, we must trust in the Lord, and do good, Psal. 37. 3.

Q. Are you not to take thought for the future?

A. We must take no thought for to morrow, no not for our life, what we shall eat, or drink, or put on, Matt. 6. 25, 31.

Q. What none at all?

A. None, so as to be of a doubtful mind, Luk. 12. 29.

Q. Are you not to be careful for the world?

A. No, we must be careful for nothing; but cast all our care upon God, who careth for us, Phil. 4. 6. 1 Pet. 5. 7.

Q. May you trust in God without prayer & thanksgiving?

A. No, In every thing by prayer, and supplication, with thanksgiving, our requests must be made known unto God, Phil. 4.

Q. What is the second Commandment?

A. Thou shall not make, &c.

Q. Doth God require of us a bodily worship?

A. Yes, *We must glorify him with our bodies, and our spirits, which are his, 1 Cor. 6. 20.*

Q. Are we to worship God in an humble bodily posture?

A. Yes, *it becomes us to bow down and kneel before the Lord our Maker, Psal. 95. 6.*

Q. Is it forbidden us to make any sort of Image?

A. No, *God commanded image-work in the Tabernacle and Temple, and the brazen Serpent in the wilderness, Exod. 25. 18. Numb. 21. 9.*

Q. May we make any Image of God?

A. No, *we must not liken God to any thing, or compare any likeness to him, Isa. 40. 18.*

Q. What then is here forbidden?

A. *To bow down in worship to Images, Lev. 26. 1.*

Q. May you worship Angels?

A. No, *no man must beguile us of our reward, in a voluntary bumility, and worshipping of Angels, Col. 2. 18.*

Q. May you worship God otherwise than he hath commanded?

A. *In vain should we worship him, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men, Matt. 16. 9.*

Q. Why doth God call himself a jealous God?

A. *Because God having betrothed his people to himself, and eing married unto them, his glory will be not give to another, either his praise to graven Images, and he is jealous lest they would go a whoring after strange Gods, Hos. 2. 19. Jer. 3. 14. Isa. 42. 8. Deut. 31. 16.*

Q. His jealousy is his anger provoked by graven Images, *Psal. 78. 58.* But will God punish the children to the third or fourth generation for the sin of their Idolatrous refathers?

A. Yes, *yet in temporary chastisements only, if they imitate t their father's sins, whilſt he shews mercy unto thousands in them that love him.*

Q. What's the third Commandment?

A. Thou shall not take, &c.

Q. What sin is here forbidden?

To profane God's holy name, Lev. 22. 22.

Q. What's here commanded?

A. To account his Name holy and reverend, and to give unto the Lord the glory due unto his Name, Psal. 111. 9. 96. 8. 29. 2.

Q. Are we to honour God's Name by praise and thanksgiving?

A. Yes, we are to enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise; be thankful unto him, and bless his name, Psal. 100. 4.

Q. Are we to honour God's Name by prayer?

A. Yes; Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord, shall be saved, Act. 2. 21. Rom. 10. 13.

Q. Are we to honour God's Name by singing?

A. Yes, we are to sing forth the honour of his Name, and to make his praise glorious, Psal. 66. 2.

Q. Must we not be careful not to give occasion to others to blaspheme God's holy Name?

A. Yes, lest the name of God and his doctrine should be blasphemed through us, 1 Tim. 6. 1. Tit. 2. 5. Rom. 2. 24.

Q. May we honour God's Name in swearing by it?

A. Yes; we are to fear the Lord our God, and serve him, and swear by his name, Deut. 6. 13. 10. 20.

Q. What is it to Swear?

A. To swear is, to call God for a record, a witness, and a judge, 2 Cor. 1. 23. Gen. 31. 50, 53.

Q. When is it lawful to swear?

A. It is lawful to swear, when an Oath for confirmation is necessary to put an end to all strife, Heb. 6. 16.

Q. How must we swear?

A. We must swear in truth, in righteousness, and in judgment Jer. 4. 2.

Q. May we Swear by any Creature?

A. No, we must not swear by things that are not God's, Jer. 5. 7.

Q. May we swear ordinarily, or in common discourse?

A. No, our communication must be, yea, yea; nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than this, cometh of evil, Mat. 5. 37 / Jam. 5. 12.

Q. Must you not perform your Oaths?

A. Yes, in all lawful things we must perform to the Lord our Oaths, Matt. 5. 13.

A. No, we must bless and not curse, Rom. 12. 14.

Q. Will God punish them that profane his Name?

A. Yes, God will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain, Exod. 20. 7.

Q. Which is the fourth Commandment?

A. Remember that thou keep, &c.

Q. What is a Sabbath-day?

A. A Sabbath is a day of Rest unto the Lord, Exod. 19. 23.

Q. What day of the week was that day of rest?

A. In the seventh day, (that is, Saturday) was the Sabbath of rest holy unto the Lord, Exod. 31. 15.

Q. Why was the Seventh day made the Sabbath?

A. God blessed the Seventh day and sanctified it, because that on it he rested from all the works which God created and made, Gen. 2. 2.

Q. What were men to do on this day?

A. They were to honour God, not doing their own ways, nor finding their own pleasure, nor speaking their own words; but delighting themselves in the Lord, Isa. 58. 13, 14.

Q. Was the Sabbath a day of publick worship?

A. Yes, the Sabbath was an holy Convocation, and a double sacrifice was appointed for it, Lev. 23. 3. Num. 28. 10.

Q. Are Christians to give unto God a Publick worship?

A. Yes, when we come together in the Church. Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, 1 Cor. 11. 20. Heb. 10. 25.

Q. Are you bound to keep the seventh day a Sabbath?

A. No; Let no man judge us in respect of the Sabbath-days, which were a shadow of good things to come, Col. 2. 16.

Q. Do Christians keep no day holy to the Lord?

A. Yes, Christians keep holy the Lord's day, Rev. 1. 10.

Q. What day of the week is the Lord's day?

A. The first day of the week (called Sunday) when our Lord Jesus rose from the dead, Matt. 28. 1.

Q. How are we to keep the Lord's day holy?

A. In praising God, hearing his word, in breaking of bread, and in prayers, in making collections for the Saints, Act. 20. 7.

42. 1 Cor. 16. 2.

Q. Are Parents and all in authority to see that their fami-

families and subjects keep this law?

A. Yes, as in the Commandment they are charged.

Q. Which is the fifth Commandment?

A. Honour thy Father, &c.

Q. You have given account of your duty to God; now you are to tell me your duty to your neighbour. Is your duty to love your neighbours?

A. Yes, We must love our neighbours as our selves, Matt. 22. 39.

Q. How is that?

A. Whatsoever we would that men should do unto us, we should do even so unto them, Luk. 6. 31.

Q. May you not do evil for evil?

A. No, We must recompence no man evil for evil, Rom. 12. 19.

Q. Is it your duty to love your Enemies?

A. Yes, we must love our enemies, bless them that curse us, do good to them that hate us, and pray for them that despitefully use us and persecute us, Matt. 5. 44.

Q. Must you forgive them that wrong you?

A. Yes, We must be kind one to another, tender-hearted, giving one another, even as God for Christ his sake hath forgiven us, Eph. 4. 32.

Q. Are you not to rebuke them for their sin?

A. Yes, we must rebuke, and not suffer sin upon our neighbour, Lev. 19. 17.

Q. Are you not to give to them that need?

A. Yes, we must give them those things which be needful for the body, Jam. 2. 16.

Q. Must you give to your enemies?

A. Yes, if mine Enemy hunger, I must feed him, Rom. 12. 20.

Q. May you not then avenge your selves?

A. No, we must not avenge our selves, but give place unto wrath, Rom. 12. 19.

Q. Must you seek to be reconciled to them whom have offended?

A. Yes, we must go and be reconciled to them, confessing faults, and restoring what we have taken wrongfully, Mat. 5. 16. Luk. 18. 19.

Q. Are Christians to honour their Parents?

A. Yes, We must honour our Father and Mother, Eph. 6. 2.

Q. Must you be obedient to them?

A. Yes, Children must obey their Parents in all things, Col. 3.20.

Q. Must you not be thankful to them?

A. Yes, and labour to requite our Parents, 1 Tim. 5. 4.

Q. What's the duty of Parents?

A. Parents are to bring up their Children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, Eph. 6. 4.

Q. Are they not to provide for them as they are able?

A. Yes; if any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he bath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel, 1 Tim. 5. 8.

Q. Are they not to correct their Children when they do evil?

A. Yes, they must not withhold correction from their Children, Prov. 23. 13.

Q. Must you honour and obey the King?

A. Yes, every soul must be subject to the higher powers, and submit to every ordinance of man; whether it be to the King as supreme, or unto Governors sent by him, Rom. 13. 1. 1 Pet. 13, 14.

Q. Must you obey Kings and Magistrates in unlawful ings?

A. No, We must obey God rather than men, Act. 5. 29.

Q. May you rebel against them?

A. No, for they that resist, shall receive to themselves damnation, Rom. 13. 2.

Q. Must you pay them tribute?

A. Yes, We must pay them tribute and custome, Rom. 13.7.

Q. Must you pray for them?

A. Yes, Supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks must be made for all men, for Kings, and all that are in authority, 1 Tim. 2. 1, 2.

Q. What is the duty of Kings and Magistrates?

A. To be the Ministers of God to men for good, and to execute wrath upon them that do evil, Rom. 13. 4.

Q. What kind of men ought they to be?

A. *He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God,* 2 Sam. 23. 3.

Q. *What should be the Magistrate's chief care?*

A. *That men may lead quiet and peaceable lives in all godliness and honesty,* 1 Tim. 2. 2.

Q. *Are servants to honour their Masters?*

A. *Yes, servants must count their own Masters worthy of all honour,* 1 Tim. 6. 1.

Q. *Must servants obey their Masters?*

A. *Yes, servants must be obedient to them that are their Masters,* Eph. 6. 5.

Q. *Ought they not to be true and faithful to them?*

A. *Yes, not purloining; but shewing all good fidelity,* Tit. 2. 10.

Q. *What's the duty of Masters?*

A. *Masters must give unto their servants that which is just and equal,* Col. 4. 1.

Q. *What duty owe you to your Pastors and Teachers?*

A. *We must esteem them highly in love for their work's sake and communicate unto them in all good things, and submit ourselves to them,* 1 Thess. 5. 13. Gal. 6. 6. Heb. 13. 17.

Q. *Must you order your self lowly to all your betters?*

A. *Yes, the younger must be subject unto the elder, honouring the face of the old man, giving honour to every one to whom honour is due,* 1 Pet. 5. 5. Lev. 19. 32. Rom. 13. 7.

Q. *What promise doth God make to the keepers of this commandment?*

A. *That it shall be well with them, and that they may live long upon the earth,* Eph. 6. 2, 3.

Q. *Which is the sixth Commandment?*

A. *Thou shalt do no murder, or not kill,* Exod. 20. 13. Matt. 5. 21.

Q. *May no Man be killed?*

A. *Innocent blood must not be shed,* Deut. 19. 10.

Q. *May any one's blood be shed?*

A. *Yes, He that is worthy of death may be put to death,* Deut. 17. 6.

Q. *May not private persons revenge themselves?*

A. No, Vengeance is the Lord's, and he will repay, Rom. 12.

9.

Q. By whom doth God ordinarily repay vengeance?

A. By the Magistrate, who is a revenger to execute wrath, and beareth not the Sword in vain, Rom. 13. 4.

Q. Should you live peaceably with all men?

A. Yes, as much as in us lyeth we must live peaceably with all men, Rom. 12. 18.

Q. Is causeless and excessive anger here forbidden?

A. Yes, Who so is angry with his brother without a cause, shall be in danger of the judgment: we must not let the Sun go down our wrath, Matt. 5. 22. Eph. 4. 26.

Q. May you hate any one?

A. No, he that hateth his brother is a murderer, 1 Joh. 3. 15.

Q. Is not envy, malice, and such like sins, forbidden?

A. Yes, Envy, debate, malignity, spitefulness, implacableness, mercifulness, strife, brauling, variance, and provoking, Rom. 29, 30, 31. 1 Tim. 3. 3. 6. 4. Gal. 5. 20, 26.

Q. What's the seventh Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not commit adultery.

Q. May you commit fornication?

A. No, we must flee Fornication, 1 Cor. 6. 18.

Q. What doth God allow of to prevent Fornication?

A. To avoid Fornication, let every man have his own Wife; and let every Woman have her own Husband, 1 Cor. 7. 2.

Q. Was Marriage instituted by God?

A. Yes, God in the beginning made both Male and Female; and said, For this cause shall a man cleave to his Wife: and so twain shall be one flesh, Matt. 19. 4, 5.

Q. Is it the duty of all persons to marry?

A. No, in some cases it is good for a man not to touch a woman, 1 Cor. 7. 1.

Q. May all sorts of men Marry?

A. Yes, they that cannot contain, let them Marry; for Marriage is honourable in all men, and the bed undefiled; but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge, 1 Cor. 7. 9. Heb. 13. 4.

Q. May Man and Wife separate on any occasion?

A. No, what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder,

except for Fornication, Matt. 19. 6.

Q. What's the Husband's duty to his Wife?

A. Husbands ought to love their Wives as their own bodies, to nourish and cherish them, even as the Lord the Church, Eph. 5. 29.

Q. What's the Wife's duty to her Husband?

A. The Wife must reverence her Husband, and submit herself unto him in every thing, as unto the Lord, Eph. 5. 22, 33. Col. 3. 18.

Q. May one have more Wives than one at once?

A. No, they twain are one flesh, Matt. 19. 5.

Q. Must we cherish no wanton thoughts?

A. No, he that looks on a Woman to lust after her, commits adultery with her in his heart, Matt. 5. 28.

Q. Is not all uncleanness forbidden?

A. Yes, Fornication, uncleanness, filthiness, foolish talking and jesting, lasciviousness, and making provision for the flesh to fulfil the lusts thereof, Eph. 5. 3, 4. Gal. 5. 19. Rom. 13. 14.

Q. Must you avoid all filthy talk?

A. Yes, no corrupt communication must proceed out of our mouths, Eph. 4. 29.

Q. Ought you not to keep your body in temperance, sobriety, and chastity?

A. Yes, not walking in rioting and drunkenness, revellings, banquetings, and excess of wine: for they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God, Rom. 13. 13. 1 Pet. 4.

3. Gal. 5. 21.

Q. Ought you not to mortify your bodily lusts?

A. Yes, We must mortify our members which are upon the earth, and keep under our bodies, bringing them into subjection.

1 Cor. 9. 27.

Q. What's the eighth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not steal.

Q. Must you be true and just in all your dealing?

A. Yes, all that do unrighteously are an abomination to the Lord, Deut. 25. 16.

Q. May you do wrong to none?

A. No, he that doth wrong, shall receive for the wrong

be bath done, and there is no respect of persons, Col. 3. 25.

Q. May you oppress any one?

A. No, we must not oppress one another, Lev. 25. 14.

Q. Must you pay justly what you owe?

A. Yes, we must render unto all their dues, and owe no man any thing, but to love one another, Rom. 13. 4.

Q. Must we not oppress the Poor?

A. No, he that oppresseth the Poor and Needy, shall die, his blood shall be upon him, Ezek. 18. 12, 13.

Q. Must you duly pay the labourer his wages?

A. Yes; if the hire of the labourer be kept back by fraud, the cry thereof entereth into the ears of the Lord, Jam. 5. 4.

Q. May you over-reach another in trading or bargaining?

A. No, No man may go beyond or defraud his brother in any matter, because that the Lord is the avenger of all such, 1 Thess. 4. 6.

Q. May you make any dishonest gain?

A. No, we must not take usury, nor increase, nor greedily gain of our neighbour by extortion, or any dishonest gain, Ezek. 22. 12, 13.

Q. Is it your duty to save another's goods, and prevent his loss as much as you can?

A. Yes; if we meet with our Enemies Ox or his Ass going astray, we must surely bring him back to him again, Exod. 23. 4.

Q. Are you to labour truly to get your own living?

A. Yes, we must with quietness work with our own hands, that we may have lack of nothing; but eat our own bread, 1 Thess. 4. 11, 12. 2 Thess. 3. 12.

Q. Is it your duty to relieve the needy?

A. Yes, Let him that stole, steal no more; but rather let him labour, working with his own hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth, Eph. 4. 28.

Q. Is it your duty to relieve lusty Beggars?

A. No, if any will not work, neither let him eat, 2 Thess. 3. 10.

Q. May you not defraud in buying and selling?

A. No, we must not falsify the balance by deceit, nor call that

naught

naught in the buying of it, whereof being bought we boast, nor sell the refuse, Ezek. 22. 12. Prov. 20. 14. Amos 8. 5, 6.

Q. Which is the ninth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not bear, &c.

Q. Must you be righteous in judgment?

A. Yes, no unrighteousness must be done in judgment, Lev. 19. 15.

Q. What's the danger of bearing false witness?

A. A false witness shall not be unpunished, Prov. 19. 5.

Q. Is it a sin to slander any one?

A. Yes, We must speak evil of no man, Tit. 3. 2.

Q. May we rashly censure others?

A. No; we must beware of evil; surmisings and not judge, that we be not judged, Mat. 7. 1.

Q. May we lie?

A. No, We must not lie one to another; but speak every man truth with his neighbour, Col. 3. 9. Eph. 4. 25.

Q. May we use guile or deceit in speaking?

A. No, we must refrain our tongue from evil, and our lips that they speak no guile, 1 Pet. 3. 10.

Q. May you carry about Tales one of another?

A. No, we must not go up and down as tale-bearers, nor a busy-bodies and tattlers, Lev. 19. 16. 2 Thess. 3. 11. 1 Tim. 5. 13.

Q. May you revile or backbite?

A. No, All backbiting, whispering, clamour, railing, reproaching, false-accusing, slandering, and reviling, are forbidden, 2 Cor. 12. 20. Eph. 4. 31. Psal. 15. 3. 1 Cor. 6. 10. 1 Tim. 6. 1.

Q. Must you seek the good of others?

A. Yes, we must not seek our own, but every man another's wealth, 1 Cor. 10. 24.

Q. What's the tenth Commandment?

A. Thou shalt not covet, &c.

Q. Must you govern your thoughts and desires by God's Laws?

A. Yes, we must keep our hearts with all diligence, for out of them proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornication, the false-witness and blasphemies, which defile a man, Prov. 4. 23. Matt. 15. 19, 20.

Q. Must you not covet or desire what is another's?

A. No, we must take heed and beware of covetousness, and mortify all inordinate affections, and evil concupiscence, and be renewed in the spirit of our mind, Luke 12. 15. Col. 3. 5. Eph. 4. 23.

Q. Must you be contented with your present state?

A. Yes; Our conversation must be without covetousness, and in what ever state we are, we should be content, Heb. 13. 5. Phil.

Q. My good Child, know this, that thou art not able of thy self to do these things, nor to walk in the Commandments of God, and to serve him, without his special grace, which thou must learn at all times to call for by diligent Prayer. Let me hear if thou canst say the Lord's Prayer.

A. Our Father, which art in Heaven: Hallowed be thy Name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy Will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily Bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil. Amen.

Q. What desist thou of God in this Prayer?

A. I desire my Lord God our heavenly Father, who is the giver of all goodness, to send his Grace unto me, and to all people, that we may worship him, serve him, and obey him as we ought to do.

And I pray unto God, That he will send us all things that be needful both for our Souls and Bodies. And that he will be merciful unto us, and forgive us our sins: And that it will please him to save and defend us in all dangers bothy and bodily: And that he will keep us from all sin and wickedness, and from our ghostly enemy, and from everlasting death.

And this I trust he will do of his mercy and goodness, through our Lord Jesus Christ. And therefore I say, Amen. I do be it.

Q. You told me, That you were bound, and did vey purpose by God's help, to keep God's Commandments; Are you able of your self so to do?

A. No; Without Christ we can do nothing, John 15. 5. Are God's Laws impossible to be kept?

A. No ; For we may do all things through Christ that strengtheneth us, Phil. 4. 13.

Q. How doth Christ strengthen us ?

A. By his Spirit in the inner man, Eph. 3. 16.

Q. Is all your Ability to do good, from God ?

A. Yes ; It is God that worketh in us both to will and to do of his good pleasure, Phil. 2. 13.

Q. How are we to get the Spirit of God to help us ?

A. Our heavenly Father will give the holy Spirit to them that ask him, Luke 11. 13.

Q. Is Prayer your constant Duty ?

A. Yes ; We must pray without ceasing, 1 Thess. 5. 17.

Q. To whom, and in whose Name must you pray ?

A. Whatsoever we ask the Father in Christ's name, he will give it us, John 16. 23.

Q. Doth not God know our needs unless we inform him ?

A. Yes ; Our heavenly Father knoweth what things we have need of, before we ask, Matth. 6. 8.

Q. Must you be unwearied, and also fervent in Prayer ?

A. Yes ; We ought always to pray, and not to faint ; ask, seek, and knock ; continuing instant in prayer, and watching thereunto, Luk. 18. 1. Matt. 7. 7. Col. 4. 2.

Q. For whom must we pray ?

A. For all men, 1 Tim. 2. 1.

Q. Must Thanksgiving be joined with Prayer ?

A. Yes ; By Christ we must offer the sacrifice of praise continually, giving thanks in his name, Heb. 13. 15.

Q. Will God hear the Prayers of the wicked ?

A. No ; If we regard iniquity in our heart, the Lord will not hear us, Psal. 66. 18.

Q. What things are we to pray for ?

A. If we ask any thing according to God's will, he will hear us, 1 John 5. 14.

Q. Do we often want good things because we pray not ?

A. Yes ; We have not, because we ask not, Jam. 4. 2.

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And this I trust he will do of his mercy and goodness, through our Lord Jesus Christ. And therefore I say, Amen.

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A. Yes ; We have not, because we ask not, Jam. 4. 2.

Q. Doth God give always the good things which

A. No ; We ask and receive not, because we ask amiss, that we may consume it on our lusts, Jam. 4. 3.

Q. Must we pray in Faith ?

A. Yes ; We are to ask in Faith, nothing wavering, Jam. 1. 6.

Q. What must we chiefly shun in Prayer ?

A. We are to shun hypocrisy, vain repetitions, vain-glory, and all wicked ends, Mat. 6. 5, 7. Luk. 18. 9, 10, 47.

Q. Where must we pray ?

A. We may pray every where, lifting up holy hands, Tim. 2. 8.

Q. What place is fittest for Private Prayer ?

A. The Closet, or most private place ; so our Father who feeth in secret, will reward us openly, Matth. 6. 6.

Q. What's the place of Publick Prayer ?

A. God's house, which is the house of prayer, Mat. 21. 13.

Q. May we use a Set Form of Prayer ?

A. Yes ; Otherwise Christ had not bidden us, when we pray, to say, Our Father, &c. Luk. 11. 2.

Q. Why call you it the Lord's Prayer ?

A. Because our blessed Lord himself taught it, Mat. 6. 9.

Q. In this Prayer the Form of Invocation, or Calling on God is this, Our Father which art in Heaven. Whom call you Our Father ?

A. God, who supplieth all our needs, according to his riches in glory, by Jesus Christ, Phil. 4. 19, 20.

Q. Will God own you for his adopted Children ?

A. Yes ; We have received the spirit of Adoption, whereby we cry Abba, Father, Rom. 8. 15.

Q. Hath God a Fatherly Affection to us ?

A. Yes ; As a Father pitith his Children, so the Lord pitith them that fear him, and will give good things to them that ask him, Psal. 103. 13. Mat. 7. 11.

Q. But ought we not to demean our selves as his dutiful Children ?

A. Yes ; We must be followers of God as dear Children, Eph. 5. 1.

Q. Why say you, Which art in Heaven ?

A. Because God hath prepared his Throne in the Heavens.

Heavens

Heaven is his holy habitation, and dwelling-place; unto him therefore we lift our eyes, who dwelleth in the heavens, Psal. 103. 19. Deut. 26. 15. 2 Chron. 6. 21. Psal. 123. 1.

Q. Do all Blessings come from our Father in Heaven?

A. Yes; Every good and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of Lights, Jam. 1. 17.

Q. Must then your Affections be set on heavenly things?

A. Yes; We must seek those things which are above, where Jesus sitteth on the right hand of God, making intercession for us, Col. 3. 1.

Q. Why say you, Our Father, and not My Father?

A. Because we have all one Father, and must pray for all men, Mat. 2. 10. 1 Tim. 2. 1.

Q. What's the first Petition in the Lord's Prayer?

A. Hallowed be thy Name.

Q. What desirest thou of God in this Petition?

A. That he would give us all grace to worship him as we ought to do. That all Nations whom he hath made, may come and worship before him, and glorify his Name, Psal. 86. 9.

Q. Do you pray that all things may be done to God's Glory?

A. Yes; That God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, 1 Pet. 4. 11. 1 Cor. 10. 31.

Q. What is the sum of what you here pray for?

A. That all men may know, and sanctify the Lord himself in their hearts; and let him be their fear and dread: That his glory may be declared among the Heathen; that our light may so shine before men, that they may see our good works, and glorify our Father which is in Heaven, Psal. 83. 18. Isa. 8. 13. Psal. 69. 3. Matth. 5. 16.

Q. What's the second Petition?

A. Thy Kingdom come.

Q. Pray you here that all Nations may be converted unto Christ?

A. Yes; That all the Kingdoms of the world may become the Kingdoms of the Lord, and of his Christ, Rev. 11. 15.

Q. Do you pray that Christ's Church may be Enlarged?

A. Yes; That the word of God may grow mightily, and prevail; and that God w^euld daily add to the Church such as shall be saved, Act. 19. 20. 2. 47.

Q. Pray you for the success of the Word preached, and a Blessing on the Preachers?

A. Yes; That the word of the Lord may have free course, and be glorified, and the Preachers of it delivered from unreasonable and wicked men, and be faithful Stewards of the mysteries of God, and so accounted of, 2 Thess. 3. 1, 2. 1 Cor. 4. 1, 2.

Q. Do you pray that the Church may have the countenance of righteous Kings and Princes?

A. Yes; That Kings may be nursing-Fathers to the Church, and Queens her nursing-Mothers, Isa. 49. 23.

Q. Pray you against the Devil's Dominion by Sin?

A. Yes; That the works of the Devil, and the body of sin may be destroyed, that Christ may dwell in our hearts by faith, and every thought brought into captivity to the obedience of Christ, John 3. 8. Rom. 6. 6. Eph. 3. 17. 2 Cor. 10. 5.

Q. Do you pray for the peace of the Church?

A. Yes; That we being turn'd from the power of Satan unto God, and sin no longer reigning in our mortal bodies, there may be no divisions among us, but only righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost, Act. 26. 18. Rom. 6. 12. 1 Cor. 10. Rom. 14. 17.

Q. Do you pray for the Kingdom of Glory?

A. Yes; That death may be swallowed up in victory; and that we may inherit the Kingdom prepared for us before the foundation of the world, 1 Cor. 15. 25. Matth. 25. 34.

Q. What's the third Petition?

A. Thy will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven.

What is it that here you ask?

A. That God would make us perfect in every good work, to thy will, working in us that which is well-pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ, Heb. 13. 21.

Q. Do you pray that you may be satisfied with God's will?

A. Yes ; That we may all submit our selves unto God, saying, The will of the Lord be done, Jam. 4. 7. Act. 21. 14.

Q. Do you pray for Grace and Strength to obey God Will ?

A. Yes ; That we may do God's will from the heart, even as the holy Angels do in Heaven, who do his commandments, hearkening to the voice of his word, Eph. 6. 6. Psal. 103. 23.

Q. Which is the fourth Petition ?

A. Give us this day our daily bread ?

Q. What mean you by our daily Bread ?

A. All things that be needful both for our Souls and Bodie.

Q. Do you pray for the Food of your Soul ?

A. Yes ; That God would never send among us a famine of hearing the word of the Lord, but give us the sincere milk of the word, that we may grow thereby, and the living Bread which the Father giveth from Heaven, Christ's flesh and blood feeding us to eternal life, Amos 8. 11. 1 Pet. 2. John 6. 32, and 54.

Q. Will God give us all things needful for the Body ?

A. Yes ; If we first seek the Kingdom of God and his righteousness, all these things shall be added unto us, Mat. 6. 33.

Q. Do you pray for Riches ?

A. No ; But for food convenient for us, Prov. 30. 8.

Q. Are you to be content with that ?

A. Yes ; Having food and raiment, we must be therewith content, 1 Tim. 6. 9.

Q. Pray you that God would give you all this without your Labour, whilst you are able to Work ?

A. No ; We must not be slothful in business, but pray unto God to establish the work of our hands upon us, Rom. 12. 11. Psal. 90. 17.

Q. Can you live by bodily Food without God's Blessing ?

A. No ; Man liveth not by Bread alone ; but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God, Deut. 8. 3, Mat. 4. 4.

Q. Do you pray that the poor may be provided for ?

A. Yes ; That God would satisfy our poor with Bread, That the rich in this world, may be rich in

works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate. That he who hath two coats, may give to him that hath none; and he that hath meat may do likewise, Psal. 132. 15. 1 Tim. 6. 17,

8. Luk. 3. 11.

Q. What is the fifth Petition?

A. Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us.

Q. Must we confess our selves Sinners?

A. Yes; If we say that we have not sinned, we make God a liar, and his word is not in us, 1 John 1. 10.

Q. What mean you by forgiveness of your Sins?

A. Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, and whose sin is covered, unto whom the Lord imputeth not iniquity, Psal. 32. 1, 2. Rom. 4. 7, 8.

Q. Do you not pray for the Grace of Repentance?

A. Yes; that God would give us broken and contrite hearts, and that godly sorrow which worketh repentance unto salvation, never to be repented of, Psal. 2 Cor. 7. 10.

Q. Pray you not, that you may forsake Sin?

A. Yes; He that confesseth and forsaketh his sin, shall have mercy, Prov. 28. 13.

Q. Will not God forgive us, unless we forgive others?

A. No; If we forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your heavenly Father forgive us, Matth. 6. 14. He shall have judgment without mercy, who hath shewed no mercy, Jam. 2. 14.

Q. What's the sixth Petition?

A. Lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil.

Q. Doth God tempt any one to Sin?

A. No; God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man, Jam. 1. 13.

Q. When is one led into Temptation?

A. When he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed, Jam. 1. 14.

Q. Do you pray that God would not leave you to your own Lusts?

A. Yes; That he would not give us up to our own hearts Lusts, to walk in our own counsels, Psal. 81. 12.

Q. Do you pray for Grace to resist the Tempter, the Devil?

A. Yes; *That we may be sober and vigilant, resisting the devil, stedfast in the faith, be able to stand against his wiles, and not give place unto him, 1 Pet. 5. 8, 9. Eph. 6. 11. 4. 27.*

Q. Pray you not against the power of all tempting things?

A. Yes; *That we may not through the love of riches, fall into temptation, and a snare: that we may not in time of temptation fall away, 1 Tim. 6. 9. Luk. 8. 13.*

Q. Do you pray against seducers?

A. Yes; *That we may not be led away with the error of the wicked, and fall from our stedfastness, nor give heed to seducing spirits, nor be beguiled with enticing words, 2 Pet. 3. 15. 1 Tim. 4. 1. Col. 2. 4.*

Q. What encouragement have you to watch and pray lest you enter into temptation? *Mark 14. 38.*

A. God will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that we may be able to bear it, *1 Cor. 10. 21.*

Q. Pray you that God would deliver you from the Devil?

A. Yes; *From our adversary the Devil, who as a roaring Lion walketh about, seeking whom he may devour, 1 Pet. 5.*

Q. Do you pray against the evil of Sin?

A. We pray that sin may not reign in our mortal bodies, that we should obey it in the lusts thereof: and that we may not follow that which is evil, *Rom. 6. 12. 3 John 11.*

Q. Do you pray to be delivered from evil men?

A. That God would deliver us from the workers of iniquity and save us from bloody men, *Psal. 59. 2.*

Q. Pray you that God would deliver you from all temporary Evils?

A. Yes; *That he would be our help and deliverer, to deliver us out of all our troubles, Psal. 40. 17. 34. 17, 19.*

Q. Pray you to be kept from Everlasting Death?

A. Yes; *That we may not perish, but live eternal, John 3. 15.*

Q. How conclude you the Lord's Prayer?

A. With these words of praise to God, and comfort to us; For thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory, for ever. Amen. Matt. 6. 13.

Q. What mean you by saying, Thine is the Kingdom?

A. We bless the most High; we praise and honour him that liveth for ever, whose Dominion is everlasting, and his Kingdom from generation to generation, Dan. 4. 34.

Q. What signify these words, And the Power?

A. We acknowledge that God ruleth by his Power for ever; and to him we ascribe Honour and Power everlasting, Psal. 66. 7. 1 Tim. 6. 16.

Q. What do these words mean, And the Glory?

A. We desire, that unto God may be Glory in the Church by Christ Jesus, throughout all Ages, World without end, Eph. 3. 21.

Q. What means the word, *A M E N*?

A. We verily trust, That God will do for us all that Christ hath taught us to pray for; Therefore we say Amen; That is, So be it. We glory in his Name, and our hearts rejoice when we seek the Lord, 1 Chr. 16. 10.

Q. How many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in his Church?

A. Two only, as generally necessary to salvation, that is say, Baptism, and the Supper of the Lord.

Q. What meanest thou by this word Sacrament?

A. I mean an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace, given unto us, ordained by Christ himself, as a means whereby we receive the same, and a pledge to assure us thereof.

Q. How many parts are there in a Sacrament?

A. Two, the outward and visible sign, and the inward spiritual grace.

Q. What is the outward visible sign or form in Baptism?

A. Water, wherein the person is baptized, in the name of the **A T H E N**, and of the **S O U R C E**, and of the **H O L Y G R A C E**.

Q. Did Christ himself ordain the Sacrament of Baptism, and that with Water?

A. Yes, when he commanded his Apostles to go in to all nations,

ons to teach them, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the holy Ghost, Matt. 28. 19.

Q. Did they Baptize with water?

A. Yes, they did, Act. 8. 36. 10. 47.

Q. Was Jesus baptized in water?

A. Yes, he was baptized in Jordan, Matt. 3. 13, 16.

Q. Did Jesus baptize in water?

A. Yes, by his Disciples, Joh. 3. 22. 4. 2.

Q. Were they that had received the Holy Ghost, to be thus baptized.

A. Yes, Peter commanded them to be baptized, Act. 10. 47, 48.

Q. Is Baptism necessary to Salvation?

A. Yes, where it may be had. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved, Mar. 16. 16.

Q. Can washing or sprinkling with water save us?

A. No, Baptism saveth us, not the putting away of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good Conscience towards God, 1 Pet. 3. 21.

Q. Doth not the outward bodily washing signify an inward spiritual washing?

A. Yes; the washing of Regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost, Tit. 3. 5.

Q. What is the inward or spiritual grace?

A. A death unto sin, and a new birth unto righteousness for being by nature born in sin, and the children of wrath we are hereby made the children of grace.

Q. Are we born in sin, and the children of wrath by nature?

A. Yes, we are shapen in iniquity, and are by nature children of wrath, Psal. 51. 5. Ephes. 2. 3.

Q. Must we then be Regenerate, or born again?

A. Yes, Except a man be born again of water, and of the Holy Ghost, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God, Joh. 3. 5.

Q. Doth Baptism with water signify a death unto sin?

A. Yes, We are buried with Christ by baptism into death, and are to reckon our selves dead indeed unto sin, Rom. 6. 4, 13.

Q. Are we therein new born unto righteousness?

A. Yes, we should rise again to newness of life, and we reckon our selves alive unto God, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Rom. 6. 5, 11.

Q. Are we by baptism made members of Christ?

A. Yes, by one spirit we are baptized into one body, the Church, which is the body of Christ, 1 Cor. 12. 13. Eph. 1. 22, 23.

Q. Are we also made the children of God?

A. Yes, we are the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus; for as many as have been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ, Gal. 3. 26, 27.

Q. Are we also made inheritors of the kingdom of heaven?

A. Yes: For if we be children, then are we heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ, Rom. 8. 17.

Q. What is required of persons to be baptized?

A. Repentance, whereby they forsake Sin; and Faith whereby they steadfastly believe the promises of God made to them in that Sacrament.

Q. Where find you, that Repentance is required?

A. St. Peter biddeth them whom he had converted, to repent, and be baptized, Act. 2. 38.

Q. Where find you faith required?

A. Thus said Philip to the Eunuch, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest, Act. 8. 37.

Q. What is the promise in this Sacrament?

A. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved, Mar. 16. 16.

Q. Why then are Infants baptized, when by reason of their tender age they cannot perform them?

A. Because they promise them both by their Sureties, which promise when they come to age, themselves are bound to perform.

Q. They promised for you, that you should believe, and obey as a Christian, and of these two you have given an account; besides they promised, that you should renounce the devil and all his works. What are his works?

A. Sins, and Temptations to sin. The devil sinneth from the beginning: he that committeth sin is of the devil, 1 Joh. 3. 8, 9, 10. And he is the Tempter.

Q. You promised also to renounce the Pomps and Vanity of this wicked world, what are they?

A. The things called the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, 1 Joh. 2. 16.

Q. You promised to renounce all the sinful lusts of the flesh: did you not?

A. Yes, to crucify the flesh with the affections and lusts, Gal.

5. 24.

Q. Were Infants of old to be circumcised?

A. Yes, God commanded them to be circumcised when but eight days old, Gen. 17. 12.

Q. What was Circumcision?

A. The token of the Covenant, a sign and seal of the righteousness of faith, Gen. 17. 11. Rom. 4. 11.

Q. May not Infants then receive another sign of the Covenant, and be admitted into Covenant with God?

A. Yes, the Covenant being the same; as 'tis said, That as Abraham's Faith was imputed unto him for Righteousness, so shall theirs be that believe on him who raised up Jesus from the dead, Rom. 4. 23, 24.

Q. Are not Infants capable of receiving Christ's blessing?

A. Yes, he commanded little Children to be brought unto him, and he took them in his arms, and blessed them, and said, Of such is the kingdom of heaven, Mar. 10. 16. Luk. 18. 16.

Q. Are not Children of Christians holy?

A. Yes, if only one Parent be a Christian, 1 Cor. 7. 14.

Q. Why was the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper ordained?

A. For the continual remembrance of the sacrifice of the death of Christ, and of the benefits which we receive thereby.

Q. Did Christ ordain this Sacrament?

A. Yes, as appeareth by the Evangelists, and St. Paul, Matt. 26. 26, 27. Luk. 22. 19. 1 Cor. 11. 24.

Q. Did he ordain it to be a perpetual Ordinance?

A. Yes, to shew the Lord's death till he come, 1 Cor. 11. 26.

Q. Are we therein to commemorate his Death as Sacrifice?

A. Yes, for Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us, 1 Cor. 5. 7

Q. Is Christ crucified in this Sacrament?

A. No, We are sanctified through the offering of the Body Jesus Christ once for all, Heb. 10. 10.

Q. What is the outward part of Right of the Lord's Supper?

A. Bread and Wine, which the Lord hath commanded to be received.

Q. What is the inward part or thing signified ?

A. The body and blood of Christ, which are verily and indeed taken, and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper.

Q. Are they Bread and Wine after Consecration ?

A. Yes, We are to eat of that bread, and drink of that cup, which is taken and blessed, 1 Cor. 11. 26, 27, 28.

Q. Are Christ's flesh and blood really taken and received of the Faithful ?

A. Yes ; the Cup that is blessed, is the Communion of the Blood of Christ, and the Bread which is broken is the Communion of the Body of Christ, 1 Cor. 10. 16.

Q. Are the Body and Blood of Christ received only of the Faithful ?

A. He that cometh to Christ, and believeth on him, shall never hunger, nor thirst, but shall have everlasting life, Joh. 6. 35, 47, 51.

Q. What are the Benefits which we receive thereby ?

A. The strengthening and refreshing of our Souls by the body and blood of Christ, as our bodies are by the bread and wine.

Q. Is Christ crucified, the food of our Souls ?

A. Yes ; His flesh is meat indeed, and his blood is drink indeed ; he that eateth him shall live by him, Joh. 6. 55, 57.

Q. Is Christ the Bread of life ?

A. Yes ; He is the living bread which came down from Heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die ; and this bread is his flesh, which he was about to give for the life of the world, Joh. 6. 50, 51.

Q. Are the Faithful, who receive the Flesh and Blood of Christ, made spiritually one with Christ ?

A. Yes ; He that eateth Christ's flesh, and drinketh his blood, dwelleth in Christ, and Christ in him, Joh. 6. 56.

Q. What is the benefit of this spiritual Union ?

A. From Christ the Head ; all the body by joints and bands having nourishment ministered, and knit together, increaseth with the increase of God, and groweth up into Christ the Head in all things, Col. 2. 19. Eph. 4. 15.

Q. Is it not a dangerous thing to eat this Bread, and to drink of this Cup unworthily?

A. Yes; *Whosoever eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh damnation to himself, being guilty of the body and blood of Christ*, 1 Cor. 11. 27, 29.

Q. Wherein lieth this unworthy eating and drinking?

A. *In not discerning the Lord's body*, 1 Cor. 11. 29.

Q. That is, in receiving the Bread and Wine, as if common Bread and Wine, without a due respect to our Crucified Jesus, thereby offering himself unto us in these outward Elements. What mean you by *Damnation* in this place?

A. By *Damnation* is meant *Judgments, such as Weakness, Sickness, and Death*, v. 31.

Q. Shall not every one that eateth and drinketh unworthily be eternally damned?

A. *Not if he repent; for when we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we may not be condemned with the world*, v. 31, 32.

Q. What is required of them that come to the Lord's Supper.

A. To examine themselves, whether they repent them truly of their former sins, stedfastly purposing to lead a new life, have a lively Faith in God's mercies through Christ, with a thankful remembrance of his death, and be in Charity with all men.

Q. Is it your duty to examine your self?

A. Yes; *Let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread, and drink of that cup*, 1 Cor. 11. 28.

Q. These things wherein you are to examine yourselves, you will best learn in Books written for the help of Communicants. I shall now only mind you, That these two Sacraments are Seals of the New Covenant of Grace made between God and Sinners through Jesus Christ. Is not Christ the Mediator of a New Covenant, called the *Covenant of Grace*?

A. Yes, *He is the Mediator of the New Covenant*, Heb. 12. 24.

Q. I

Q. In what respect is it called the new and better Covenant?

A. It is called so in respect of the Covenant made by God with the Israelites when he brought them out of Egypt, Heb. 8.9.

Q. Why is it called the Covenant of Grace?

A. Because thereby we are assured of mercy, and help to do our duty. God promising to put his laws into our minds, and to write them in our hearts, and to be merciful to our unrighteousness, and to remember no more our sins and iniquities, Heb. 8. 10, 12. Jer. 31. 31, &c.

Q. How procured Christ this Covenant for us?

A. By means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, that they that are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance, Heb. 9. 15.

Q. Is not this the New Covenant of grace, That if we sincerely Repent, believe, and obey the Gospel, God for Christ his sake will give us Pardon, Grace and Glory?

A. Yes, If we repent and be converted, our sins shall be blotted out: but except we repent, we shall perish.

He that believeth on the SON hath everlasting life; but he that believeth not the SON, shall not see life.

Christ is become the Author of Salvation to all that obey him; but will take vengeance on them that obey not the Gospel, Joh. 3. 36. Act. 3. 19. Luk. 13. 3. Heb. 5. 9. 2 Thes. 1.8.

F I N I S.

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